

Amendments To The Drawings:

The attached drawing sheets include changes to FIGS. 1-3. FIGS. 1-3 have been designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- and then the replacement sheets of Figures 1-3 are labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet(s) of FIGS. 1-3

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action dated September 20, 2005, the Examiner objected the drawings Figures 1-3 without having a legend such as --Prior Art--.

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's objection by submitting new Figures 1-3 designated by a legend such as --Prior Art--.

The Examiner also rejected the Claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection by respectfully submitting the corrected claims 1-5 in which the word "screw-like" is corrected into --screw--.

The Examiner also rejected pending claims 1-2 under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by JP 61-60456 A ("JPA"). Applicant has amended claims 1-2 to more particularly point out and distinctively claim the present inventions. Applicant has also added claims 6-8 to claim inventions in another form. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections below.

While the Examiner alleges (see Office Action, Page 3, Para. 5) that JPA discloses a method comprising: providing a ceramic bottle 1; bonding to the opening 2 of the bottle a cone 6 having a threaded inner surface (thus forming screw-like projection at the inner side of the entrance of the bottle); providing a resin cork having a screw surface; and screwing the cork into the opening of the bottle (combining screw-like projection of the entrance with screw-like projection of the plastic cork), wherein

packing 13 is provided between the bottle and head 14 of the cork (at the lower part of plastic cork) (oral translation), none of the portions of claims 1-2 employ the feature of "bonding to the opening 2 of the bottle a cone 6 having a threaded inner surface" of JPA the Examiner cites. That is, the screw projection 11 in pending claim 1 of the present invention is directly formed in the inner surface of the bottle 1 without using a cone 6 bonded to the opening 2 of the bottle in JPA. Thus, claims 1-2 are not anticipated by JPA. Therefore, the Examiner's rejection to claims 1-2 will be respectfully traversed.

Meanwhile, Applicant adds claims 6-8 depending from claim 1. Thus, since claim 1 is allowable, claims 6-8 that depend from claim 1 are also allowable.

The Examiner rejected claim 1 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Wagner US 5,947,310 in view of Hwang et al. 6,536,618. Applicant has amended claim 1 to more particularly point out the present invention. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections below.

While the Examiner alleges (see Office Action, Page 4, Para. 7) that Wagner discloses a method comprising providing a wine bottle of cast glass or other material and provided with internal threads (screw-like projection) within the neck portion; providing a screw closure of molded plastic having peripheral external screw threads; and engaging the screw threads of the screw closure with the internal threads of the bottle to seal the bottle (col. 3-5), but Wagner does not specifically disclose providing the bottle of ceramic, and Hwang et al. teach that wine is conventionally contained in glass or ceramic bottle (col. 1, lines 10-12), none of the portions of Wagner and Hwang et al. the Examiner cites have any disclosure of the process of the pending claim 1 including the steps of: combining a screw pipe (14) with a combining medium formed at

the lower part of a main entrance (4) of a funnel-shaped plaster framework (5); placing the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) combined with the screw pipe (14), onto the upper part of plaster frameworks (2)(3), and then injecting slip into the frameworks (5)(2)(3); pouring the slip after the thickness of the ceramic bottle (1) has been formed between the plaster frameworks (2)(3) and the screw pipe (14); separating the plaster frameworks (2)(3) from the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) and then inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted and then forming a screw projection (11) on the inner side of the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1). This is understandable as Wagner does not disclose the bottle of ceramic as the Examiner points out in the Office Action, and the Hwang et al. do not teach that the ceramic bottle is manufactured by the above-described process of pending claim 1.

The Examiner rejected claims 3-5 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Wagner US 5,947,310 in view of Hwang et al. US 6,536,618 as applied to claim 1, and further in view of the admitted prior art and Schleicher US 2,303,303. Applicant has amended claims 3-5 to more particularly point out and distinctively claim the present inventions. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections below.

While the Examiner alleges (see Office Action, Page 5, Para. 8) that the admitted prior art teaches that a ceramic bottle is made by assembling a funnel-shaped plaster framework with a plaster framework; filling the inner side of the plaster framework with slip to form a bottle of specific thickness by slip casting; removing the plaster frameworks; and performing plasticity processing for the ceramic bottle (pgs. 1-

2), and Schleisher teaches that to provide a ceramic shape with internal groove, a core form body is formed to which the ceramic is slip cast and the core form body is removed by heating during the baking or firing of the ceramic (pgs. 2-4), none of the portions of the admitted prior art and Schleisher the Examiner cites have any disclosure of the process of the pending claim 3 including the steps of: combining a screw pipe (14) with a combining medium formed at the lower part of a main entrance (4) of a funnel-shaped plaster framework (5); placing the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) combined with the screw pipe (14), onto the upper part of plaster frameworks (2)(3), and then injecting slip into the frameworks (5)(2)(3); pouring the slip after the thickness of the ceramic bottle (1) has been formed between the plaster frameworks (2)(3) and the screw pipe (14); separating the plaster frameworks (2)(3) from the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) and then inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted and then forming a screw projection (11) on the inner side of the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1). This is understandable as neither the admitted prior art nor Schleisher do not disclose at least the steps of "inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted" in the above-described process of pending claim 3.

The Examiner rejected claim 1 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 42 36 245 Abstract in view of Hwang et al. US 6,536,618 and DE 297 03 338 Abstract. The Applicant has amended claim 1 to more particularly point out and distinctively claim the present invention. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's

rejections below.

While the Examiner alleges (see Office Action, Page 5, Para. 9) that the DE 42 36 245 Abstract discloses a method comprising providing the inside of the neck of a wine bottle with a spiral thread (screw-like projection); providing the cork of any material with a corresponding thread; and screwing the cork into the bottle, but DE '245 Abstract does not specifically disclose providing the bottle of ceramic or the cork of plastic, Hwang et al. teaches that wine is conventionally contained in glass or ceramic bottle (col. 1, lines 101-12), and DE '338 Abstract teaches that a plug for bottles of wine is provided as a plastic plug of heat-resistant plastic with outer threading for high sealing effect, none of the portions of the DE 42 36 245 Abstract, Hwang et al. and DE 297 03 338 Abstract the Examiner cites have any disclosure of the process of the pending claim 1 including the steps of: combining a screw pipe (14) with a combining medium formed at the lower part of a main entrance (4) of a funnel-shaped plaster framework (5); placing the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) combined with the screw pipe (14), onto the upper part of plaster frameworks (2)(3), and then injecting slip into the frameworks (5)(2)(3); pouring the slip after the thickness of the ceramic bottle (1) has been formed between the plaster frameworks (2)(3) and the screw pipe (14); separating the plaster frameworks (2)(3) from the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) and then inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted and then forming a screw projection (11) on the inner side of the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1). This is understandable as neither of the Examiner's cited references does not teach that the ceramic bottle is manufactured by the above-

described process of pending claim 1.

Presumably, the Examiner's cited references disclose a bottle having internal threads. However, nowhere in the Examiner's cited references is disclosed the internal screw manufacturing process comprising the steps of: combining a screw pipe (14) with a combining medium formed at the lower part of a main entrance (4) of a funnel-shaped plaster framework (5); placing the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) combined with the screw pipe (14), onto the upper part of plaster frameworks (2)(3), and then injecting slip into the frameworks (5)(2)(3); pouring the slip after the thickness of the ceramic bottle (1) has been formed between the plaster frameworks (2)(3) and the screw pipe (14); separating the plaster frameworks (2)(3) from the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) and then inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted and then forming a screw projection (11) on the inner side of the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1). Indeed, the Examiner's cited references appear to teach away from the claimed inventions of the Applicant as the former will not teach about a screw pipe (14) that is burnt away during performing a plasticity process for the bottle of the latter.

In contrast, claims of the present invention clearly require that a screw pipe (14) is burnt away during performing a plasticity process for a bottle, to then form a screw projection (11).

For example, claims 1 and 3 of the present application recite, *inter alia*:

"...combining a screw pipe (14) with a combining medium formed at the lower part of a main entrance (4) of a funnel-shaped plaster framework (5); placing the funnel-

shaped plaster framework (5) combined with the screw pipe (14), onto the upper part of plaster frameworks (2)(3), and then injecting slip into the frameworks (5)(2)(3); pouring the slip after the thickness of the ceramic bottle (1) has been formed between the plaster frameworks (2)(3) and the screw pipe (14); separating the plaster frameworks (2)(3) from the funnel-shaped plaster framework (5) and then inserting the screw pipe (14) into the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1); and undergoing a plasticity process for the ceramic bottle (1) where the screw pipe (14) has been inserted and then forming a screw projection (11) on the inner side of the entrance (6) of the ceramic bottle (1).

[Emphasis Added]

In contrast, the Examiner's cited references, while disclosing a bottle having internal threads, are wholly devoid of any disclosure of the above-described process of forming a screw projection by using a screw pipe that is burnt away during a plasticity process of the bottle.

With respect to the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-5 in view of the combination of the Examiner's cited references, it is respectfully submitted that one of the cited references does not cure the deficiencies of the other thereof, and is also devoid of any teaching of forming a screw projection by using a screw pipe that is burnt away during a plasticity process of a bottle as recited by the independent claims 1 and 3 as explained above. Accordingly, the combination of the Examiner's cited references cannot be used to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

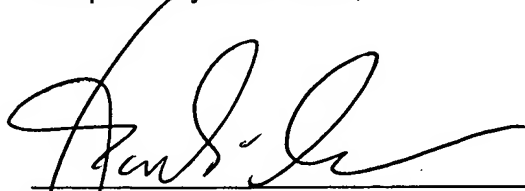
To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a

claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). If an independent claim is nonobvious under **35 U.S.C. 103**, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). [MPEP § 2143.03]

Thus, at least for the same reason, claims 1 and 3 are allowable, so are all claims that depend therefrom.

Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the prior art references of record, either standing alone or in combination, do not anticipate nor render obvious the present invention. The Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections, and allow the present application to issue.

Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX OF ATTACHMENTS

Application Serial No. 10/509,640
Reply to office action of September 20, 2005

**Replacement Sheets of FIGS. 1-3
(a total of two sheets of drawings)**